## The . Coening . Times

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901.

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### Circulation Statement.

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Total Daily average (Sunday, 20,208, excepted).	258,000

### The Shamrock Accident.

As we read the full particulars of the came out of the affair safe and whole.

But the unfortunate challenger her self was not so lucky. Unless the New the time for the races by several weeks it will be impossible to put the Shamconsideration we do not see why the courtesy should not be extended. The interest taken in the Cup races by the off in spite of the accident, doubtles will have some effect on the minds of the regatta committee.

### Our Isolation in China.

At the present moment it is hard to he gets back to it. decide what ought to be done in the second proposition. Most of the other Powers oppose both.

The practical difficulty in the matter arises from the fact that should China be permitted to float what would in effeet be separate and distinct loans some view the probability of reprisals in the event of default, whether any of them would be settled. England, France, Germany, and Russia Japan is near by. Probably they could this country, as would doubtless appear were Mr. Hay's plans accepted by the European States.

There is no question that President McKinley is trying hard to help China back to her feet, and, incidentally, to prop the open door. The recent Chinese policy of the State Department has not conduced to these ends, not has it inclined the allies to accord much con- there was no demonstration. sideration to any American proposislight to Count von Waldersee are not by any means forgotten.

## In the Balkans.

The other day we called attention to the danger signs for Europe in the continued agitation in the Balkan Peninwho, in a political speech in Vienna on Saturday by special train. who, in a pointical special in yesterday, referred to them as men-

the heirs to the estate. If they could ler Chapel, later in the afterno only agree upon a division, there would the baseball management has invited the no attempt to hold back the reball the visitors to attend the Princeton-Unibe no attempt to hold back the rebel-lion. But that is out of the question, played on Saturday. A reception will be since Austria, in addition to Bosnia given for the delegates by President and and Herzegovina, wants a strip of ter-Gulf of Salonica. Russia would not consent to this nor England, nor would the latter tolerate the capture of Conthe capital of a Greek Empire.

It is probable that the haste with which the nations of Western and Central Europe are hustling out of China may have some reference to the developments in the Balkans. Of course the day cannot be forever postponed when the Turkish dominion in Europe will fall in pieces by the weight of its own rottenness. Then there will surely be a scramble for the property in sight, and an exceedingly good chance that pretty much all of the Old World Powers will be flying at one another's throats.

## The Prohibition of Antiquities,

A citizen in a letter printed in the "New York Herald" asks the pertinent question: "What branch of American manufacture is protected by the tariff on antiquities?" He continues:

"The celebrated Mannheim collection is to go England and be shown at the South Kensington luseum, because, owing to the enormous customs attes, Mr. Morgan will not send it here. England is to have the pleasure and iffstruction to be equired from such an exhibition, while we poor, see people are not allowed to have these beautiful succiments, unless at a cost se high the

ancient art is indigenous, who are born would seem that for the improvement of and the cultivation of a more artistic fuller in the importation of antiquities could not be artily enough.

the the importation of antiquities could not be too heartily encouraged.

"Sometime ago it was the law that old furniture and articles of decoration of sufficient age not to create competition here were admitted free, but owing to the ignorance of so-called experts who were frequently deceived by very new tlaings, so made as to look antique, that law has been changed. How could an American be an expert in antiquities unless he had been trained abroad? It is so unjust to deprive so many of us of the heautiful things made generations ago—things that are being continually kept out of this country because somehody fears that furniture manufactured in Michigan or china made in New Jersey needs protection."

law should be amended at the first op- IMPORTS EXCEED THE EXPORTS. portunity. It is an unnecessary cruelty as that acquired by Mr. Morgan. It would compete with nothing now or The educational value of such things s known and admitted. If there is a the Island of Cuba. ngle substantial reason that can be given for prohibiting their introduction e have failed to discover it.

### Arabi Pasha.

After over eighteen years of exile in Ceylon, Arabi Pasha, the leader in the Egyptian rebellion of nearly two decades ago, has been pardoned and will amounted to \$40,836,638. be allowed to return to his native land. His career as a soldier and agitator has been generally forgotten by the public. He never was a great man. His From Asiatic countries, 1900, \$166,912, 1890, accomplish it it was necessary to bom- to bard the forts at Alexandria and to 1899, \$24,353,449; from Canada, 1900, \$52,069 fight the battle of Tel El Kebir, in 1899, \$19,820; from Mexico. 1900, \$2,292,351 which affair the Duke of Connaught received his baptism of fire, at a comparatively safe distance.

It is related of Arabi that when a colonel, he was severely censured by wreck of the yacht Shamrock II, in the the general of his division in a report \$873,693 Solent yesterday, with King Edward to the Minister of War, which also conand Sir Thomas Lipton on board, it tained high praise for the commander is evident that the accident was a very of another regiment. In some way serious one. The wonder is that nobody | Arabi intercepted the report and changwas killed, or carried overboard. Sir ed the order of things, so that when he Thomas, struck by a falling wire, was had done with it the document was Thomas, struck by a falling wire, was stunned for a moment, but all hands much to his liking, and it resulted in to Canada, 1909 \$296,044, and 1899 \$29,621; to his promotion soon after. Ratib Pasha, who commanded the Egyptian army in chief in those days, was his friend. York Yacht Club is willing to extend Both were much opposed to the introduction of European and American officers into the service. There were rock H in trim again, and get her over | many of them during the time the Khehere. The extension asked for would dive Ismail was preparing for his infix the time uncomfortably near the tended rebellion against Turkey, but by these last-named amounts there was exequinoctial gales, and Sir Thomas 1880 the majority had been diswould probably find himself in about charged. This made it easier to sow the as rough water and weather as he ex- seeds of insurrection among the Egypperienced yesterday. Aside from that tian rank and file, and Arabi performsuccess. But his troops would not 511; other foreign vessels, \$1,617,867; do stand against the English forces, and m King, and his desire to have them come he was soon beaten, taken prisoner, and deported to Ceylon. He is getting to be an old man now, and probably is ontent to settle down and behave himself. He will hardly know Egypt when

The colliery proprietors of Cardiff, matter of the Chinese indemnity. The policy of this country favors separate issues of bonds in the amounts due to the several countries in interest. Mr. Rockhill is urging this plan upon the envoys, as well as the President's denvoys, as well as the President's desire to have the total of the indemnity reduced to two hundred million dollars. Great Britain is in agreement with us

The colliery proprietors of Cardiff, Wales, have another big coal scare on their hands. They hear that J. P. Morgan is at the head of a new corporation which will compete with them even in France and Algiers. Somebody has told them that he will get a bounty of fifty cents a ton from the United States Government, and be able to carry coals to Paris for seven francs. These frightened bretheren probably have the Hanna Sub-port trade to the country of its final desiration energy that the present arrangement of crediting expenses. Great Britain is in agreement with us as to the first and partially as to the sidy bill upside down in their minds. Later on there may be a demand by the trust or a coal bounty, but it will hardly be AMERICAN TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Chile finally has notified the State Department that, on account of the question of arbitrating the Tacna-Arica dispute way.

Yesterday afternoon the welcome anuncement was made by Mrs. McKinley's are permanently on the ground, and physicians that their patient was now

The expelled and the suspended West Point cadets did not leave the Academy in a blaze of glory, as there was some fear that they might. They were informed of their sentences at ten o'clock a. m., and told to be clear of the reservation by noon. Few of the other boys knew anything of the matter until the victims had thing of the matter until the victims had the sentences of the matter until the victims had the sentences of the matter until the victims had the sentences of the se

## INVITED TO PRINCETON.

#### The Presbyterian General Assembly to Visit the University.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 23.—The authorities of Princeton University and of the Theological Seminary have invited sula, particularly in Macedonia. The Church, now in session at Philadelphia, same occurrences have appealed to the the General Assembly of the Presbyterian keen perceptions of Count Goluchowski, cepted the invitation and will come here

The visitors will be received in Alex-The chances are that when the Bal-kan movement breaks loose, the doom of Turkey in Europe will be seeled and of Turkey in Europe will be sealed and Dr. William Paxton will welcome the delshortly executed. But that will hardly egates to Princeton on behalf of the fa-happen without a family row among culty of the Theological Seminary in Mil-

ritory clear across the peninsula to the | will be entertained at tea in the Casin This will be the first time since ISSS that the General Assembly has visited Prince-ton. It will be the largest body of represtantinople and its transformation into

## For Whose Benefit?

(From the New Bedford Standard.) impressed with the enthusiasm which is evoked in some quarters by the discovery that it teaves, every Congressman in the district which he now serves. Are Congressional districts formed for the benefit of the men who happen to be Congress-men today rather than for that of the speople who are to live in those districts after these Congressmen have been retired to the delights of private life?

## Savors of Friendliness.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.) decision by the German Government that who have escaped military service in that

## Protect the Railroads.

(From the New Orleans Picayune.)
causes which brought scalping into existand made it useful to ticket buyers who were
at the mercy of the railroads have passed
and what was once a benefit is now an
. It ought to be corrected in so far as to
t the railroads in their proper business,
correction would in all probability redound
benefit of the frailing them.

## Keeps the Lambs Out.

(From the Bosson Hermin,
The fear of "corners" and mere stock manipulation generally is a most potent force in driving
the general public out of the stock market, an
eight which the promoters of the great industrial
and transportation combinations can hardly be

### Omaha's Ambition Satisfied. (From the Omaka Bee.)

The matter referred to above is simply one of the many senseless and at the same time oppressive features of a senseless and oppressive system. The

### to bar from the country such collections | The Statement of the War Department as to the Trade of Cuba.

The Division of Insular Affairs of the ver manufactured in the United States. War Department has issued the following

"The total value of merchandise im tober 31, 1900, amounted to \$55,149,109, and for the same period of 1899, the total value amounted to \$54,325,732. The total value of merchandise exported during the first ten months of 1900 amounted to \$41,439,955

"The imports of merchandise from Eu ropean countries were as follows: For the first ten months of 1900, \$23,463,061, and revolt was soon suppressed, though to \$144,651; from Africa, 1990, \$582, 1899, \$1 \$301,127, 1899, \$769,333; from South America Indies, 1996, \$1,104,906, 1899, \$1,048,953. Of Porto Rico in 1900, \$1,027,078, and in 1899,

"The exports from Cuba to Europea countries for the first ten months of 1900 amounted to \$10,574,452, and for the same period of 1899, \$4,568,618. To Asiatic countries 1900 \$11,900, and 1899 \$400; to Africa 1900 \$105,168, and 1899 \$13,595; to the United Bermuda, 1900 \$1,560, and 1899 \$1,710; to Mexico, 1900 \$64,310, and 1899 \$45,986; to Central America, 1900 \$14,335, and 1899 \$6,362 South America, 1900 \$603,559, and 1899 \$259,365; to the West Indies, 1900 \$69,624 and 1899 \$85,132. Of these last-named amounts there was exported to Porto Rico in 1900, \$9,429 and in 1899, \$79,191. To Oceania, 1900 \$284,705, and 1899 \$19,944. Of ported to the Hawaiian Islands in 1900, \$1,992, and in 1899. \$2,991.

"Of the import trade during the month of October, 1900, American vessels car-ried \$2,101,695; British, \$338,460; French, ed that part of his undertaking with \$103,634; German, \$244,618; Norwegian, \$616,

> tic vessels, \$435,317. "The export trade for the month of October, 1909, was carried as follows: In American vessels, \$2,892,500; British, \$24,-165: French \$148.801; German, \$64.913; Nor wegian, \$42,185; other foreign vessels, \$238,-873; domestic vessels, \$163,420.

"The apparent large increase in the calue of exports to Europe and the decrease in value of exports to the United

## The Imports From This Country Largely Exceed the Exports.

The State Department has received from W. R. Holloway, the American Consu of them would not be paid. It would with Peru, she will remain away from depend upon how the ruling influence of the day at the Chinese court might view the probability of reprisals are as fellows:

Sweet root, \$278,615; flax. \$100,425; flax

Japan is near by. Probably they could be protect their interests without much trouble. It is therefore considered probable that the President and his party will be able to begin the return journey by Saturday.

The following were the imports from he United States

the United States:
Maize, \$368,740; Herculo oats, \$3,990; to-baceo, \$23,175; lard, \$157,075; paraffin, \$36,-565; undressed leather, \$72,100; furs, \$119,-655; timber, \$197,120; dill seed, \$21,630; coal, \$35,020; white resin, \$272,950; mineral oils wool, \$27,285; ropes and tows, \$16,995 nt wares, \$568,045. Total, \$21,661,51 total exports of Russia in 1900, add

## QUAY ELECTED A MEMBER.

#### A Busy Session of the Pennsylvania Republican Association.

The Pennsylvania Republican Associa and admitted thirty new members. There was a large attendance. Senator Quay was proposed as a member of the association, and was unanimously elected amid applause. The association is now in a most flourishing condition, both as to membership and finances.

A meeting with Street, to the rapid success of new mining schemes in Hungary. More than half the stone coal imported by Hungary has hitherto come from the beginning in this article has always been in favor of the competing outside world. The United States has only to step in and win the market."

ure at which there will be special musi-

## MR. DAVIDSON APPOINTED.

### The ex-Representative Made an Assistant District Attorney.

Ex-Representative Davidson of Ken-tucky has been appointed assistant United States district attorney for the eastern judicial district of Kentucky. The eastern district was created by the last Congress, Representative Poreing of the

ing a bill for that purpose Prior to the passage of the Boreing bill Kentucky had but one judicial district Mr. Davidson is one of the most promi nent Republicans in the Blue Grass State ointment has been expected fo

## COLDS VERY EXPENSIVE.

### Insurance Companies Suffer Heavily From Their Effects.

(From the Saturday Evening Post.)
A leading insurance journal says somewhat pathetically that colds cost the life insurance companies \$1.000,600 a month Mast they cost those who catch the is, of course, quite beyond cavil or claim, but the paper goes on to warn careless who happen to own policies to be able to keep on paying pre while longer. The gist of the ad-

to be able to keep on paying premiums a while longer. The gist of the advice is to avoid exposure, keep out of drafts and fight a cold from start to finish. "The grave is still very hungry," it adds, "Besides, the life insurance companies would like to save a million a month."

The highest medical authority in journalism gives the following: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole, and of the surface in particular, while habituating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure, and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water, and orderly habits of hygiene and health." All this is important at this particular season. People are changing clothes, rushing out upon golf fields, taking long rides on wheels, speeding in automobiles, swinging along in country rambles and courting the open air and its breezes. In its way it is well, but overdoing leads to undoing.

### What Happened to Morgan, (From the Richmond Dispatch.)

(From the Richmond Dispatch.)

The worst thing that happened to Morgan in
the Wall Street scrimmage was the discovery of
the fact that he is not all-powerful and that his
"interests" can be bulled, beared, and squeezed
like those of much humbler promoters,

## ADVERTISING FOR POSITIONS.

# The Civil Service Commission Look.

ing Into Offers of Money. very now and then one reads in the cal papers an advertisement something curing me a Government position paying of the salary secured," remarked an offi-cial of the Civil Service Commission this morning. "Now, the person who thus advertises and who no doubt receives nu-merous responses and frequently, I dare say, is successful in securing the coveted appointment, little dreams of the danger attached to his seductive offer for a Gov rnment position. The person thus offerng a tempting price for an appointment in the Federal service does not realize ntil too late that he has placed himself in the power of an unscrupulous person to be blackmailed. Such is the case, however. I have often wondered why the wspapers have not called attention to this matter before.

"For years I have read in the daily pa pers, generally under the head of 'peronal,' a notice of an offer of money to nyone who would secure an appointment in one of the departments to the author of the advertisement. And I presume the offer on the part of the advertiser bears fruit, or such advertisements would not constantly appear in the columns of the local press. Now, if the party who advertises to pay for an appointment in the Federal service knew the law on that subject, he or she would not indulge in such a practice.

"Section 1781 of the Revised Statutes, which is part of the Civil Service law and relates to appointments in the Feleral service says: Every person who, directly or indirectly, offers or agrees to give, or gives, or bestows any money, property, or other valuable consideration whatever for the procuring, or adding to procure, any such contract, office, or place \* \* \* shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than \$10,000."

"It is evident that persons who advertise to pay for an appointment in the vernment service are not familiar with e law or they would not make public their offer, for by so doing they lay them elves liable to prosecution.
"It has been only a few years since

"It has been only a few years since Congress enacted the statute, and it has proved a wholesome law, as prior to its enactment, I am told, certain persons did a landoffice business in the matter of securing appointments. Since the passage of the Civil Service law, which has greatly improved the service, very little of this traffic is done. However, offering to buy appointments mus, meet with some success or the offers would not appear with such frequency."

It was intimated this morning that the Civil Service Commissioners have been quietly investigating the persons who thus advertise for positions, and in a few days will lay the matter before the Dis-

## will lay the matter before the Dis FORCED TO IMPORT COAL.

The Mines of Hungary Do Not Sup-

ply That Country. Frank Dyer Chester, the United States onsul at Budapest, has written to the State Department concerning the coal in Hungary. He says the coal uestion has become more important for Hungary than the problem of her indus-

"While England and Germany produce from the United States to Russia during exported 1,33,000 tons to Hungary. Hunthat year. The Russian export figures gary produced in 1899 only 5,200,000 tons and had to import from Austria, as afore said, over 1,000,000 tons. As this impor tow, \$66,435; sheep hides, \$241,335; leather, just covers the decrease in production undressed, 198,335; horsehair, \$39,990; wool, from 1898, it is important that our Amerunspun, \$291,580; camel wool, \$21,630; manican exporters should not be deterred from 1898, it is important that our American exporters should not be deterred from their efforts by reports of the de

rease of Hungary's import.
"The decrease in 1900 took place in stone al only, while the import since January 1, 1901, from Austria and Germany has increased, from Great Britain it is five times as great, and there was an import from Italy of 395 tons. In December, 1900, there was an import of 986 tons of stone coal from Asiatic Turkey, and 2 1-7 tons only from the United States-signs that the American exporters need to get into more direct connection with Hungarian

There is at present no duty on coal in and Austria-Hungary. The principal consumers are the State railroad and the numer-ous distilleries. The production of stone coal in Hungary is entirely in private coal in Hungary is entirely in private hands. A feeble attempt is now being made to float new shares of the largest coal concern of Hungary on the local market; but only some 25 per cent of the whole coal production of Hungary is stone coal, and the approaching changes in international commerce are not favorable to the rapid success of new mining schemes in Hungary. More than half the stone coal imported by Hungary has hith.

### Conditions Existing Between the Empire and the United States.

The Secretary of the American Embas sy at Berlin has sent to the State Department some interesting statistics in regard to Germany's foreign commerce in 1900. The figures show that Germany during that year imported goods aggregating in value \$1,438,232,096, and that her exports mounted to \$1,131,119,038. The increase in orts over those of the previous year s \$61,729,632; the increase in exports was ermany's principal imports are classified as follows:

Great Britain, \$209,077,318; United States, 242,941,852; Austria-Hungary, \$172,391,016; tussia, \$179,535,339. In 1900 Germany exported goods to the United States aggregating in valu 637,414.

### Eleventh Congressional district introduc- THE AFRICAN GAME PRESERVE. Protection Afforded the Various Denizens of Jungles and Forests.

CFrom the Field and Stream.)

The largest game preserve in the world is the continent of Africa, or at least the greater portion of it—extending from the twentieth degree of north latitude down to the northern borders of Cape Colony and Natal. This great scheme was made possible by a treaty co-operation of England, Germany, France, Belgium, Portugal, Italy, and Spain, by which it is provided that the hunting and destruction of vultures, secretary birds, owls, giraffes, gorillas, chimpanzees, mountain zebras, wild asses, white-tailed gnus, elands, and the little Liberian hippopotami are absolutely prohibited. Similar protection is given the young of certain animals, including the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, antelope, gazelle, fibex, and chevrotain, and to the adults of these species when accompanied by their young.

Particular stress is laid on the protection of young elephants, and elephant tusks weighing less than twenty pounds will be confiscated. The eggs of the ostrich and of many other birds are protected, but those of the crocodile, python, and poisonous snakes are to be destroyed. Even lions, leopards, hyenas, harmful monkeys, and large birds of prey may not be slaughtered at the hunter's will. Hunters are required to take out licenses, and the number of animals each may kill is limited. The use of nets and pitfalls is forbilden, nor may explosions be used for killing fish.

The main object of this vast prospective enterprise is economic, to encourage be (From the Field and Stream.)

in object of this vast prospec-Feminine Ingratitude.

### LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The old bluestone curbing that used to be so characteristic of Washington's un paved streets in the days before the as phalt had reached the city limits, is rap idly disappearing. A notable piece lucstone curbing on Fourteenth Street \$60 per month, or the advertiser will skirting the sidewalk next to Franklin agree to give a certain per cent per month. Park, has been taken out and will be replaced by granite blocks, cut and trimmed a sharp and regular angle. The great charm of the old bluestone curbing was in the same block being trimmed to the same width, and very few of them being in the same line. They tumbled-and still do tumble in some of the older parts of the city-forward and back from the perendicular like so many drunken soldiers. ome were raised a full half dozen inches above the level of the others. All were cut as though they had been chipped with nothing sharper than a sledge hammer and were as rough as a plowed field on all sides. The blocks of stone that lie on Fourteenth Street show evidence of long isage. They are worn somewhat smooth on the tops and have been cracked through in many directions by the blows they have received from passing drays, and from the effects of the weather. They re said to have been in the ground near-y fifty years. The replacement of the e by the granite goes stealily The sidewalks in the new residence portion are practically all curbed with granite. Gradually all over the city, the races of old Washington are being eradcated, and this removal of the ancien curbing is simply typical of a rejuvena-tion going on everywhere.

> Sunday in a big city is not a happy day for the messenger boy. Sitting on the top of the seventh flight of stairs in a nine-story building, one of them be tween his labored breaths delivered him self the other day of his tale of woe 'I'll tell you, messenger work on Sunday is pretty tough. It's bad enough on week lays, but on Sunday it makes you tired You go trotting around during the week, and when you have a letter to deliver on the ton floor of a skyhigh building you go, plumb to the roof if you want to. But Sunday is a holiday for elevator pilots, and most of them don't work an four. Sunday is not a holiday for messenger boys-and when you get a 'gram' for a fellow on the 'steenth floor of the sky fellow on the 'steenth floor of the sky-high building, you've got to leg it. Dur-ing the week you don't get any practice in climbing stairs, and it comes on you in a bunch Sundays. It makes you kind of stiff on Monday mornings right up and down the back of your legs. I wish someone would invent an air bike—then we would not have to climb steps at all."

. . . .

The front doors of the Postoffice build-ing have been undressed. For the last ew days they have looked particularly are. The secret of the alteration, which is as complete as that made in the exression of a man's face when he has shaved his moustache, is that the massive storm doors have been taken away and stored in the basement until the advent of next year's wintry blasts. Ingress to the building and egress therefrom will henceforth be more easy, and there will be no doors to push where the signs say pull and to pull where the signs say push. People in a hurry to get their special de onger be dumfounded and perplexed by onger be difficultied and perpected by signs which read, "Closed, take other loor," or such unhospitable legends. Now hat the storm doors are taken away the next move the superintendent of the building intends to make is greasing the inges of the massive oaken portals which swing so reluctantly upon their ninges. \* \* \*

Citizens of Washington who have gone

through the schools here, and especially those who of recent years have attended the high schools, will remember that for sually had the choice between soggy andwiches, cake, or crackers, which they rought in a box or wrapped up in a napkin, and pies of questionable digesibility, purchased of a peripatetic lunch man with a push cart, or from a bakery across he street from the school building. The urchased lunch could be varied slightly by the addition of pale-blue milk or the titution of apple cake or a bun for the This way of feeding school children bids fair to be done away with. The Western High School has a new building,

lege, as the enormous number of meals served over the counter each day shows.

### FAVORITE CHINESE VIANDS. some Curious Dishes Served Up at Big Dinners.

(From London Sketch.)

It is impossible to shirk all the dishes that look strange at a Chinese dinner, for one's Celestial neighbors have a hospitable habit of picking up tiblis with their chopsticks from their own plates and putting them in one's mouth. Little squares of raw fish dipped in sweet's sauce, pieces of shark's fins which were of a height that lovers of high game have never dreamed of, I managed to swallow on occasion; but I was utterly defeated when a worthy merchant once popped into my mouth a neat little ball of cold pig's liver wrapped round a prune. (From London Sketch.)

merchant once popped into my mouth a neat little ball of cold pig's liver wrapped round a prune.

Some of the dishes at a Chinese feast are very curious, and a few of them are not at all unpleasant to the taste. Bird's nest soup is now almost as well known in England as in China—though we generally kill the delicacy of the taste of the glutinous substance by putting it into too strong consomme—and is good to drink all the world over. The burled eggs, the yolks of which are quite black, and which are sometimes many years of age, the not at all unpleasant. And chicken—soup with bamboo shoots in it, a salad of small fish and bamboo shoots and some of the sweets are very good to the taste.

Some of the plates, however, are—real callinary horrors. A combination of onlons, pepper, and a sweet and sticky gravy, with badly cooked pork, is the basis of many of the dishes, and seaweed has a way of making itself unexpectedly known to the taste in dishes which to the eye appear to be sweets. A mixture of sponge cake, hot syrup, and some kind of meat seemed to me, when I was endeavoring to eat it, the nastiest food I had ever partaken of.

Pig's lungs and sea slugs in a stew formed another dish that even curiosity did not enable me to tackle. The edible dogs are a very expensive luxury, and, though I was asked to Chinese dinners

did not enable me to tackle. The edible dogs are a very expensive luxury, and, though I was asked to Chinese dinners both at Canton and Honekong, "bowwww" was never in the menu. I know what the smell of rat soup is like, for outside the gates of the officers' quarters at Hongkong a "Chinaman sold, in the very early morning, steaming rups of the broth to the coolies going to their work and the orderly officer on his way to inspect rations had to pass this refreshment stall. When within thirty yards of it I used to draw a long breath, hold my nose, and run sixty yards. If the taste of rat soup is anything like the smell it must be the most horrible liquid to drink in the world. (From Town Topics.)
Crawford-Come around to the house and have dimer old boy.

Crabshaw—Not on your life, I brought you home when you were drunk the other night, and your vife got a good look at me.

## FOR EXHIBITS AT CHARLESTON.

### The Commissioners Offer Facilities to Baltimoreans.

BALTIMORE, May 23.-The con of the Maryland commission on exhibits at Charleston met yesterday and took steps to secure as large an exhibit by Baltimore manufacturers as possible at the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition. Samuel Rosenthal jr., stated that the large business of the city with the South made it incumben pon local manufacturers to show their nterest in promoting the success of thi Southern Exposition. Baltimore is next-door neighbor and closely affiliate Baltimore is in trade with the people who are engaged in this enterprise. It is a great task for Charleston to assume, and the courage and enterprise with which it is underta-ken should be backed up by all that Baltimore spirit and energy can give in sup-

It was decided by the committee to send a circular letter to all firms and compa-nies engaged largely in manufacturing industries, enquiring whether they propose to exhibit, and if so, the space to be required. The replies are directed to be sent to the secretary of the Maryland commission, Clarence H. Forrest at the rooms of the Merchants and Man ifactur ers' Association.' The secretary has plan of the different exhibition buildings, with the rules and rates governing exhibits transportation. When it is known how ich space will be desired by Baltimore exhibitors in the aggregate the commit tee will be in position to aid in securing space for individuals or firms and companies intending to exhibit.

### TUBE SERVICE TO BOSTON.

### Pneumatic System to Connect New

York With New England Cities. NEW HAVEN, May 23.-A scheme to onnect Boston and New York by pneumatic tube service was disclosed vesterday afternoon before the Committee on Corporations of the State Legislature, when the promoters of the Electric Pneu-matic Company of Hartford gave out the plans of their company in their arguments for receiving a charter.

The new company proposes to incorpo-

rate in this State with a capital stock of \$5,900,000, only a small amount of which will be furnished by Connecticut capitalists. It is planned, so it was said yes terday, to build an electric pneumatic tube conduit by way of the large cities, to New Haven, thence to Hartford, Springfield, and thence to Boston, also from New Ha ven to Providence, and thence to Bos-

As the incorporators would not discus the financial backing behind the proposed scheme, it is not known whether it is a Boston or New York company. The pro-moters said that sufficient capital was assured, however, and the line would cer-

It is proposed to use the new service for common carriage, such as is now con-trolled by the express companies and steam railroads to carry mail for the Government where possible, to carry newspa-pers from the large centres to the small owns, and to do a general express car-

In epposition to the new company prominent lawyers for trolley roads and the New Haven Road appeared, and the tube company will have a hard fight before it secures papers in this State.

### HE BELIEVED IN WITCHES. Cotton Mather's Faith in the Supremacy of the Devil.

(From the Boston Transcript.) "Cotton Mather and His Times" was the subject of a paper by Rev. James Sal-loway, of Bedford, read before the Bosto-nian Society at its last meeting for the season held yesterday afternoon in the Old State House. President Curtis Guild

presided.
Mr. Salleway said that Cotton Mather Mr. Salloway said that Cotton Mather had the advantage of a celebrated ancestry, and from an early age set about justifying expectations. While yet a boy, he was an omniverous reader, a proficient Latin and Greek scholar, and acquired a thorough knowledge of Hebrew. At Harvard he took the degree of master of arts a few months before he was nineteen years old. He had planned to become a preacher but an impediment in his speech turned him for a while to medicine. This he studied with great benefit until the chance advice of a schoolmaster helped him to improve his enunciation so that he connect and the special place to put things. In one corner of the building a fair-stized room, well lighted, well aired, and yery cheerful. This is a lunchroom, and over the floor are scattered many tables, all neatly covered with white cloths, and set with dainty glasses, and bright silvernware. Comfortable light chairs are set around them, and the whole place has an air of cleanliness and dainty freehness. The greatest marvel of the whole place has an air of cleanliness and dainty freehness. The greatest marvel of the whole place has an air of cleanliness and dainty freehness. The greatest marvel of the whole place has an air of cleanliness and dainty freehness. The greatest marvel of the whole place has been in the event in New England from 1820 to 1983. The greatest marvel of the whole place has been in the event of the meal's cate at the lunchroom is about it cents. According to the old system of buying meals from a bakery, the most modest sort of a lunch would cost liple and a glass of mill include an apple he and a glass of him to improve his enunciation so that he was again enabled to turn to his minis-

portant book that had been written. When the smallpox epidemic broke out in Boston in 1721. Mather was persecuted for favoring inoculation, a hand-grenade being thrown into his sleeping room.

He and his father were largely responsible by their writings for the witchcraft mania and its consequences. It had been supposed that a witch could not say the Lord's Prayer correctly, but Rev. Mr. Burroughs did this just before being hung, and spoke with such fervor and beauty of diction to the people that fears were entertained of an attempt to rescue him. Cotton Mather, who was in the crowd, told the people that it was the devil who had given Burroughs the power to make so favorable a display of himself and the execution was carried out. Mather believed in a world of spirits, and also that men and women could acquire suthat men and women could acquire su-pernatural power by surrendering their souls to the devil. It was Mather who joined with other clergymen of New Eng-land in the letter urging the Salem judges to a more vigorous prosecution of witch-es, though in the same letter Mather ades, though in the same letter a vised against the acceptance of known as "spectral testimony." of what was

## CURRENT HUMOR

## Heavy.

(From the Indianapolis Press.) Boggs—I hear Fogg was held up on his way ome from the club last night. Toggs—Yes; I was one of the two who did it. while it would require the thought for a while vices of a third party.

### A Warning. (From the King.)

Johnnie-Say, Jack, are you going boating with Jack (the fiance of Miss Coy)—Yes, why?

#### The Missing Word. (From Puck.)

"The endurance of the camel is extraordinary rope and forgotten the Arabic word for 'Woa!

## (From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.) "I can drink or let it alone, as I please,"

## Why They Bisagreed.

disagreement?

Discharged Juror-Why, one feller lost about fifteen plunks in a poker game, an' got sore over it!

### NOTES OF THE DAY.

London is to have an automatic ham sandwith

Ontario produced 20,186,000 busshels of wheat ast year.

The latest estimate of the population of the world is hazarded at fifteen hundred millions. It is estimated that 277,000,000 pounds' worth of gold has disappeared from use in the past 300

The hunters in South Africa have nearly de-troyed a host of wild animals—the quagga among

There are in the State of Washington, as nearly is can be estimated, 117,000,009,000 feet of standing timber, and approximately, 5,000,000 acres of trigable lands.

The slowest sailing vessel on the seas is said to be the Italian brig Anita S., which recently urived at Nantes, France, from Martinique, after in unusually long voyage of ten months. A small public house in London, leased for only twenty-eight years more at a ground rent of £00 has changed for £4,250, while a freehold estate in Suffolk of 540 acres has fetched £190 less.

Agricultural statistics show that the average field of wheat per acre in the United States is a title less than thirteen bushels, and that of adian corn a little less than twenty-seven bushe's. More than one-fifth of the population of New Fork is employed in her common schools, either as pupils or teachers. The total enrollment of pupils is 1,200,574, and their teachers number 34,000.

A Budapest professional beggar who died reently had amassed the very comfortable sum of £42,000. This he bequeathed to the University of Pressburg, where he had made much money in his early days by swindling.

A statue of cupid, dating from the Roman period, has been discovered near the village of Montegant, in the Canton of Fribourg, Switzer-land. The remnants of a Roman wall and some ottery were also discovered. A speaker at the recent annual dinner of the

National Association for the Prevention of Con-sumption said that he had seen this notice posted in a church in Normandy: "Avoid spitting in the church as much as possible!" A Woolwich (Me.) man has filled his ice house

with cakes which have floated down with a treshet. All he had to do was to watch for the fine blue cakes, and then float them into the dock and hoist them into the ice house. The Italian postoffice is about to introduce the

automobile into its service, particularly between railway stations and neighboring villages. They will probably be used for postal deliveries in the larger towns, such as Rome, Naples, and Milan. Albert C. Case, of the Carnegie Company, who Albert C. Case, or the Carnegae Company, was ill become president of the American Cotton ompany on June I, was born in New Jersey, and egan life at seventeen as a telegraph operator on he New York division of the Pennsylvania Rail-

Dr. Bryan, who will go to Manila as principal of the new normal and trade school, announces that his working staff will be made up mainly of young men and women who have graduated from the University of Indiana, with which he himself has been long associated.

The canal system in China is the most extensive in the world with the possible exception of that of Holland. Wherever the lay of the land permits the thrifty native has made a canal. Thus he is enabled to carry the products of his labor to market with the minimum expense. The Eastern Canadian seacoast from the Bay of

Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle covers a distance of 5,600 miles, and British Columbia, with its nultitude of bays and mountainous islands, has seacoast of 7,150 miles and a salt water inshore rea, not including minor indentations, of 1,500 quare miles. During the winter 1900-1901 there were 34,412 idents matriculated at the twenty-three universities of Germany. Of these 2,320 were studying for the Protestant ministry, and 1,615 to become Catholic priests. There were 10,343 students of law, 7,416 of medicine and 12,712 enrolled as students of philosophy.

The Pope of Rome is a great chess player. His principal competitor is Father Guita, a priest, who in addition to being a marvelous manipulator of chesmen, is a very irascible clergymen. When he is playing chess with the Pope he is a very different individual from what he is when he is dispensing religious favors from the pulpit.

Ocean steamships nowadays are as regular as the ailroads in carrying the mails. They have their nabitual rates of speed and are expected to make he voyage of 3,000 miles over a trackless ocean hrough wind and storm in the same number of nours and minutes, winter and summer, never lowing down or heaving to except on the very arest occasions. The home of the late ex-Cong

A. Boutelle, in Bangor, Me., which has just been sold, is one of the oldest of the quaint colonial William Barrow, timekeeper at Gillow's cabinet works. Lancaster, England, has been in the

The initial letter J, as someone has discovered, figured prominently in the recent great finan-cial game in Wall Street. In former times of storm and stress J. Gould and J. Fisk were con-

A young probationer was preaching his trial sermon in the church in one of the inland villages sermon in the church in one of the inland villages of Scotland, says the "Scottish American." After finishing the "discourse" he leaned over the pulpit and engaged in silent prayer—an act which rather surprised the congregation, who were unaccustomed to such procedure. Suddenly the young preacher felt someone slapping him gently on the shoulder, and on turning around he beheld the beadle, who said: "Hoot, toot, mon; dinna tak' it sae muckle to hert; ye'll maybe dae better next time."

Alex. Campbell, the professional golfer of the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., has a driver of ancient pattern, over 200 years old, which was to ancient pattern, over 300 years only which was the property of the Earl of Eglinton at that time. It has passed through many hands in the two centuries, but remains as strong as many of the drivers now in use. It is much heavier than the ordinary club, and was the best that could be obtained for the feather balls that were used before guita-percha was accepted. The remainder of the Earl of Eglinton's historic collection is now at the Glasgow Exhibition.

The Roman soldiers who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand, we are old by the "Scientific American," lived on coarse told by the "Scientific American," lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day sind dances half the night, yet eats only his black bread, onion, and watermelon. The Smyrna porter cats only a little fruit and sour olives, yet he walks off with his load of 109 pounds. The coolie, fed on cice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat.

"Like the Bishop of London, the new Bishop of Stepney, the Right Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, is a bachelor," says the "New York Evening Post."
"When at Portsea Mr. Lang had the largest parish in England, and was assisted by no less than twelve curates. It is said that, when dinning with Queen Victoria at Osborne, her Majesty asked if it was true that he had so large a number of helpers, and on being assured it was so, she asked whether it would not be wise to discharge three curates and marry. But the vicar had evidently turned the matter over in his mind, and replied: "Well madam, if I disagree with my curates we can part; but if I were to disagree with my wife it might end in my having to leave my parish." Stepney, the Right Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, is

# How It Works.

Silence Is Silver. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

offen-Is she?
Offen-Yes, and I think we ought to re-Mr. Offen—Huh! The best way we can remember with 2 present is to simply forget her past.

# (From Puck.)

Tourist (in Western town)—And after being out thirty-six hours the jury couldn't arrive at a verdict? Great Scott! What was the cause of the